G. R. '12

19 23

Department of Land Revenue & Ag. [illegible]

OFFICE Board of Rev

STATION Madras

Misc	**No.** 2781
Dated	17-12-23

To whom sent		Date	Initls.
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(SUBJECT.)

Survey Re-survey - South Kanara dt. -
Investigation - G.O. Cond.

Not to be filled in the case of permanent records.

Telephone No.5104.
Telegraphic Address-Survey Madras.

Settlement Department.

9733

Survey ----

Submitting notes on the question of the method of resurvey to be done in the South Kanara district.

BOARD OF REVENUE
MADRAS
7-MAR 1923
BOARD REVENUE & SETTLEMENT

R.O.C. No.734-R/F of '22.

Survey Office, Madras,
6th March 1923.
Enc: Two.

From

F.P. Vincent Gompertz, Esq.,
Director of Survey,
Post Box No.404,
Triplicane,

DESPATCHED
6 MAR 1923

To

The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue and Settlement,
Chepauk, Madras.

Sir,

As desired by the Commissioner, I have the honour to enclose two copies of my note on the question as to what amount of resurvey I think will be needed in the South Kanara district.

I have the honour to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

F.P. Vincent-Gompertz
Director of Survey.

S.S.6-3-23.

6/3/23

Method of survey now followed.

[illegible] method of survey now followed is, so far as [illegible] is concerned, a reversion to the method in use prior to 1930. Village and khandar boundaries are traversed, the latter being arbitrary divisions of a village from 100 to 250 acres each. The area of the village is computed by Gulou traverse system and a traverse plot prepared showing the village and khandam boundaries.

Measurement of fields.

Survey fields are then measured and plotted in an F.M.B. independently of each other and the distances connecting between traverse stations, offsets being taken to field boundaries within a chain distance. These triangulations are then filled up by tape and offset measurements, on the village traverse plot and the fields plotted on to the map with the measurements recorded for each field. Any apparent error in the field measurements will be discovered by the method and is then rectified by remeasurement.

Area computed by areas squared and computed plan.

Areas of fields are then computed from the F.M.B. and from the village map and compared, recomputation being done in case of disagreement. The areas in the F.M.B. are computed by a traverse and the comparison [illegible] any error in the area of fields given in the rare case of disagreement between the area of survey fields and the same field they have been transposed in copying. The aggregate areas when compared with the traverse area, the difference generally being one per cent.

Independent check on correctness of field work.

The correctness of the village traverse is checked by connection with G.T. pillars in the vicinity, if should be noticed, proceeds from field to field traverse so room for appreciable error. The result agrees well - compared out favourably with the recent survey done in other parts of India with far less accuracy. See note [illegible] by Government for the survey and settlement before last year.

Number [illegible] Coast [illegible] mile.	[illegible] number of theodolite stations per [illegible] the coast necessary in the [illegible] is 1[illegible] [illegible]0 and more [illegible] come [illegible] to 30 according a the locality is [illegible] or [illegible].
Number of theodolite stations [illegible] square miles in South Kanara.	[illegible] I South Kanara, the [illegible] of theodolite station per square mile is [illegible].
Method of survey in the [illegible] of Kanara [illegible].	The method of survey [illegible]. In the coast villages of Kasaragod, [illegible], village and khandam [illegible] were [illegible] measured [illegible] on field [illegible]. [illegible] on [illegible] called [illegible]. A [illegible] interstitial [illegible] contained [illegible] the [illegible] ons and, in [illegible] of subdivisions as [illegible]. The [illegible] subsequently plotted on the [illegible] and plan of fields prepared [illegible]. The [illegible] not plot [illegible] independently, as [illegible] any guide as to [illegible] of the subdivisions, far more [illegible] than in the [illegible] field work, were [illegible].
x [illegible] mile [illegible]. Kasaragod [illegible] Mangalore [illegible] Uppinangadi . 1[illegible]	
Preparation of village maps.	The village maps [illegible] in the Party [illegible] plot [illegible] plan of the village [illegible] khan [illegible]. The number of [illegible] per square mile [illegible] the average for the district, and it [illegible] likely that any [illegible] in [illegible] of [illegible], though not of [illegible], would have [illegible] and put right by [illegible].
Number of theodolite stations [illegible] mile.	
[illegible] in the [illegible]s of Kasaragod taluk and in parts of Uppinangadi, Mangalore and Kundapur taluks.	In [illegible] called the Kumki villages of [illegible] approximately, those away from the coast, the survey [illegible] very defective. A few theodolite stations were fixed by triangulation

and rough maps prepared with the help of the tenant by surveyors imperfectly trained in it and practised cultivation was in full swing meanwhile. The same system was followed in the next stage of survey in those villages lying in the western half of the Uppinangadi taluk - approximately 761 square miles in area, in 69 square miles in Mangalore, since transferred to Uppinangadi and Kasaba and in Kundapur 138 square miles.

Method of survey in the rest of the district.

4. In the rest of the district, village and khanam traverses were not run but theodolite stations were fixed by traverse or triangulation averaging 4 to the square mile. The triangulated stations cannot be relied either by theodolite traverse or chain and cross staff. Traverse plots of the area are prepared on the 40" scale on which each containing about 100 acres are called block maps. These were divided into eight blocks and the boundaries were changed as difficult times to fix boundaries of old and subsequent boundaries. Details of fields and cultivation were plotted.

Block maps.

Number of theodolite stations to the square mile.

Only four theodolite stations to a square mile at an average that the number of fixed points in a block map was quite insufficient to provide any real check on the measurements of the sides of the triangles, though such a check was especially necessary in a district like South Kanara with its ranges along the coast and its hills inland.

Preparation of village maps.

Areas of fields were copied off the block maps in the Party office. The village map was prepared by re-using the block maps by photography in the Central Survey Office, and piecing together the enlargements.

Check to correct loss of accuracy.

The check on the accumulation of slight errors and non-agreement provided by an intermediate 16" map, in the old and present system of survey, was thus lacking

in South Kanara and it is likely that the areas in many of the large fields are not correct.

5. The field measurement books were prepared by tracing or reduction from the block maps. During the survey, the boundaries of warg enjoyment were usually adopted as field boundaries, and sub-divisions were for the most confined to cases where warg enjoyment was too small to form a separate field. During the settlement, a great many sub-divisions were needed to separate the different classes of land within warg boundaries.

Measurement of settlement sub-divisions in the old Udipi taluk, now distributed as follows.

Udipi.	257
Karkal.	365
Kundapur.	16
	638

x

In the villages of the old Udipi taluk 758 square miles, these are measured by a staff of surveyors working under a Sub Assistant and the Photo-printed field measurement books that were examined show that the surveyors have extended the field lines measured from the block maps to have measured most of the fields containing sub-divisions in irregular ignoring the pantameter measurement shown on the block maps. The field measurement books contain therefore plans of fields mapped from the ground and there are likely to be disagreements between the measurements recorded for common boundaries.

It is probable that the same remarks are followed in 61 square miles of the old Kundapur taluk and in the southern portion of Uppinangadi, 211 square miles which were surveyed later than Udipi. The Collector has been asked to send some records for examination.

x

Measurement of settlement sub-divisions in the old Mangalore taluk, now distributed as follows.

Mangalore.	186
Uppinangadi.	213
Karkal.	383
	682

6. Mangalore area 682 square miles was the first block in the district to be surveyed on the block map system and the field measurement books of the villages contained therein that the old traced maps of fields had been Photo-printed and that measurements to plot field boundaries were lacking and lacking on

insufficient to plot subdivision boundaries.

Fields not mapped subsequent to survey.

7. The number of fields formed after settlement over the district as a result of dharkhast applications for lands in waste fields is very large. Figures have been supplied by the Tahsildar of Kasaragod, and figures for the rest of the district are expected shortly. In the Kasaragod taluk including the Kumari villages, the new fields are 80 per cent of the old, 1 535 having been formed since the settlement while there are a number of dharkhast cases pending. The measurement of these new fields was tested twice in Karkal taluk, once in Udipi and once in Mangalore. In two villages it was good, in one fair and in one very bad. These new fields have generally been measured in triangles but without offsets nor have any purtal lines been run. Errors in measurement could not be adequately detected when plotting the fields in the village map and the effect of errors would be cumulative in plotting as no purtal lines have been measured. Many of the waste fields are over 1000 acres in extent.

Results of check of work done by the Shanbogues.

8. The defects of the survey in each taluk will be noted hereunder.

Kasaragod Taluk, coast villages.

Data are available for repreparing the village maps but not independent field maps nor has any record been found from which can be plotted subdivision - intermediate traverse lines run straight across a field.

Kasaragod taluk Kumari villages and B class villages of Uppinangadi, Karkal and Kundapur taluks.

There are no village maps of any value at all. Cultivation portions at the time of survey are measured and a field measurement book prepared.

Villages of the old Mangalore taluk.

No data are available to prepare the village map. The present maps are almost certainly incorrect, and areas of fields cannot be relied on.

Village maps.

Field measurement books. There are no plottable data for fields and generally no records to show how subdivisions plotted in the field measurement books.

Villages of the old Udipi taluk. Village maps. Same remarks as for the Mangalore taluk.

Field measurement books. Most of the fields containing subdivisions have been resurveyed on the diagonal and offset system, and the block map measurements have been discarded in the case of these fields.

Villages of the old Kundapur taluk and of the western portion of Uppinangadi. Village maps. Same remarks as for the Mangalore taluk.

Field measurement books. To be examined. Probably are in the same state as those of the Udipi taluk.

O. An experimental survey has been sanctioned in the villages of the Mangalore taluk and has been proposed also for two of the coast villages of the Kasaragod taluk, and the opinion expressed below may have to be modified when the results of the survey and the work of the special staff in these villages are known.

In an ordinary district of the Presidency, such a survey as that of South Kanara - apart from the area covered by the Kumari villages of Kasaragod and the B class villages in other taluks where there are no survey stone worth the name - would have to be discarded and a fresh survey made as it would be impossible to use such records to measure and map satisfactorily the numerous changes in ownership. In South Kanara, however, changes of ownership are the exception and it is understood that no notice need be taken of the alterations in subdivision boundaries consequent on improvements made by the industry of the ryot concerned.

Shanbogues have attended to maintenance of s and to the measurement of subdivisions far more thoroughly than in any other district, I am acquainted with, and my proposals are made on the assumption that the Shanbogues will be able to do a considerable amount of measurement and that their work will be supervised with interest by the higher Revenue - Officials.

Proposals for - revision of the survey in the villages of the old Udipi taluk.

In the villages of the old Udipi taluk, there are plottable and maintainable records of measurement for a great many of the old fields and in these - villages it would seem sufficient to run village and khana traverses of setting the trijunctions of old and new fields within five chains of the traverse lines. The cultivated field measured at the last survey, will be traced on to the khana work and the new fields measured after survey by the Shanbogues plotted in. Mistakes found in these latter during the process of plotting will be corrected by remeasurement.

The old shapes and areas of the large waste - fields will almost certainly be found wrong but the traverse and offset measurements should be sufficient to correct them without any further work in field. Discrepancies in measurements between common boundaries in the old cultivated fields (see para 5 above) would be left to be corrected by the Shanbogues from time to time as whatever subdivisions had to be made in these fields. These subdivisions had to be made in fields without plottable data the fields should be remeasured and replotted on the diagonal offset system.

It is probable that the same amount of revision of survey will suffice in the villages of the old Kundapur taluk and of the western part of Byndoor taluk.

The cost of such a revision of the survey, would only not exceed ½ annas an acre, or Rs.120 per square mile, and would provide records of permanent value.

Proposals for a revision of the survey in the villages of the old Mangalore taluk and in the coast villages of the Kasaragod taluk.

In the villages of the old Mangalore taluk, it is also likely that a remeasurement of the old fields will be necessary in addition to the work proposed above as plottable records for field and sub-division boundaries are almost entirely wanting. It is impossible to measure additional subdivisions correctly on most of the present records, and it is doubtful whether the sub division boundaries in the old fields are correct as no measurements are available to show how they were fixed. In the Kasaragod coast villages theodolite survey will be necessary only in the old Ambe blocks. As regards the field measurement books, the position is much the same as in Mangalore.

Kumbla villages of Kasaragod and Puttur villages of Uppinangadi, Karkal and Kundapur talukas.

A resurvey will certainly be necessary here if there is sufficient permanent cultivation to justify the preparation of correct maps. In considering the question, it may be remembered that it will be less expensive to survey these areas now than some years hence and a survey will certainly be needed at most time.

10. The statement below shows how it is proposed to apply the systems of survey advocated.

	Traversing village and khanam boundaries and offsetting field boundaries within 5 chains of the traverse lines. Area Square miles.	Remarks.
Udipi.	357	Plottable records available for most fields but not for village maps.
Kundapur.	401	
Karkal.	334	
Uppinangadi.	311	
	1403	

3. Remeasurement of old fields, elevation of old route blocks into khanas, measurement of offsets to trijunctions of old and new fields within 5 chains of the traverse lines.

	Area Square miles.	Remarks.
Karkala.	413	Village traverses avail-able also traverses for khanas in cultivated lands.
Mangalore.	74	
Uppinangadi.	155	
	636	

4. Traversing village and khanas boundaries, remeasurement of survey fields formed prior to settlement and offsetting field trijunctions within 5 chains of the traverse lines.

	Area Square miles.	Remarks.
Mangalore.	308	
Karkal.	234	
	542	

5. Initial survey required.

	Area Square miles.	Remarks.
Karkala (Kumari villages).	339	
Uppinangadi B class villages.	769	A great deal of this is reserved forest and will not require to be surveyed.
Kumaramu ,,	198	
Karkal.	81	
	1387	

5/2

Director of Survey
5/22

Survey — (South Kanara) —
method of resurvey

L-22 W 17/3

G.733 — A

Reference no G.733/23 dt. 1-3-23

The D.S. is requested to report whether he can give an approximate estimate of the cost of the revision he has proposed in the villages of the old Mangalore Tk. & the coast villages of Kasaragod taluk & if so, to furnish ~~approximate figures at an early date~~ figures

2. The probable cost of the resurvey of the Kumeri & B Class villages proposed by the D.S., showed ~~at~~ if possible, ~~the~~ also (he) reported

(From order)
17.3.23

Draft
17.3.23

W 17.3.23 AG 17.3.23

L & R & C

T. M

To The Asst Director in charge of
Central Survey office
Survey – South Kanara –

Board's Memo of 733/23-1 of 17-3-23

Will you kindly let me know when
your reply may be expected?

J. missued
SV
8/5/23
Hy
8/5/23

for A.S (Rev)

Please write

S 23

C.F. 271.

OFFICE OF THE B: L. R

Dated 8/5/ 1912.3

Hours Minutes.

TELEPHONIC MESSAGE.

From The Asstt Director of Survey

To The Asstt: Secy: Sett

Ref: your T.m of date: regarding Survey of South Kanara: —

Reply The file has been sent up to the Director @ Ooty. On receipt back reply will be sent.

SW
8/5/23

C.P. 121.

Office of the _____

Date _____ 191

Hours _____ Minutes.

TELEPHONIC MESSAGE.

From _____

To _____

Telephone No.5104.
Tel:Address-Survey-Madras.

G 1507

BOARD OF REVENUE
MADRAS.
12 MAY.1923
LAND REVENUE & SETTLEMENT

SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

Survey:--
Reporting that the cost of - old Mangalore Taluk and certain other portions of South Kanara District.

R.C.C.No.734-R/F of ~~23~~ 22.

Survey Office, Madras,
9th May 1923.

From
F.P.Vincent Gompertz Esq.,
Director of Survey,
Post Box No.404,
Triplicane.

To
The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue and Settlement,
Chepauk, Madras.

Sir,

In reply to Board's Ref: No.G.733/23-1 dated the 17th March 1923, I have the honour to state that the cost of the survey of the villages of the old Mangalore Taluk area 626 miles, will be about Rs 2,60,900 and of the coast villages of Kasaragod area 403 miles, about Rs 1,18,600.

2. The survey of the Kumeri and B class villages of Uppinangadi and Coondapur will be about Rs 400/- a mile.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Director of Survey.

N.S.B.11-5-23.

11/5/23

D.O. No. 209/21-8-23

Dear Sir,

Survey - South Kanara dt. - investigation: Yr mis no 195 dtd 1-2-23.

Will you kindly let me know when your report may be expected

Yours sincerely

CEV
21823

To L. W. Priestley Esq Dy S
S. & Sons IV Circle
Trichinopoly

Mr 21823 CE/MCS

Telephone No.5104.
Telegraphic Address-Survey Madras.

Settlement Department.

Q 2788

Resurvey ------
Requesting to issue a notification for the ----- of Kasaragod taluk.

Cur.No. 570 F R of '23. Survey Office, Madras, 28th August 1923.

DESPATCHED 28 AUG

From

F.P. Vincent Compertz, Esq.,
Director of Survey,
Post Box No.404,
Trip l i c a n e,

BOARD OF REVENUE LAND REVENUE DEPT. MADRAS

To

The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue and Settlement,
Chepauk, Madras.

Sir,

I have the honour to invite Board's attention to para 10 of the Administration Report of my department for the year 1922-23 and to state that 100 square miles have been forecasted, for No.VI Party for the current year, in Mangalore or the Kumari villages of Kasaragod In paragraph 6 of its Reference No.1319 dated 15th July 1919 printed in B.P.No.137 dated 8th August 1919, the Board has decided that a resurvey of the Kasaragod taluk would be necessary in any case. In view of this decision, I request that the Board may be pleased to issue a notification for the survey of the taluk

16(a)

so that the Party might move into the district immediately and commence preliminaries, as otherwise the forecast cannot be realised.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

K. V. Varadachar
28-8-23

For Director of Survey.

S.S.28-8-23.

C 512/Dis 23.

4 2811

17

Revenue Settlement Office
Post Box No.14, Trichinopoly
Dated the 29th August 1923.

From

G.W. Priestley Esquire, I.C.S.,
Special Settlement Officer, No.IV Party,
Tinnevelly, Ramnad, Madura and Trichinopoly.
Trichinopoly.

Encl: 1 appendix

The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue and Settlement,
Chepauk, Madras.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the survey of South Kanara - as to whether the existing survey records are sufficiently accurate for the introduction of a resettlement and for purposes of revenue and administration for the next thirty years.

2. I proceeded to Mangalore on the 7th April 1923 and on 29th May received at Udipi an urgent summons to proceed to Coty so that I was in the District rather less than two months. During that time I toured in the Kasaragod taluk including the Kumari villages - in the western half of Uppinangadi taluk along the Puttur Mercara road - in the Mangalore and Bantval portions of Mangalore taluk - in the portions of the Coondapoor taluk near Mandse and Coondapoor - and in the northern portion of the Udipi taluk around Brahmavar and Udipi. I was preparing to visit the Karkal taluk when I was summoned away. That taluk was not visited nor any of the tract near the ghauts, nor the northern portion of the Mangalore taluk.

3. An experimental survey was ordered in two villages of the Mangalore taluk near Gurpur and in two villages of the Kasaragod taluk near Kasaragod town. I was to have had the survey records of those villages finally checked and the registry brought up to date but so far none of the records (except for one Khandi of hill waste) have been furnished and nothing has been done by me.

The work is not finished but an interim report seems called for and is herwith submitted.

(1) The Kasaragod taluk.

With a view to checking the accuracy of the actual survey a few fields were remeasured and the results are given below:--

Village.	Survey No.	Area.		Difference
		As per Diglott.	As remeasured	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Kudlu	81-2 to 7	10.26 acres.	10.70 acres.	+ 44 cents
Muliyaru	52-7 and 8	2.76 ,,	1.99 ,,	− 77 ,,
Pulluru	211-6	4.40 ,,	4.09 ,,	− 31 ,,
Beluru	97-4 and 10 to 12.	2.62 ,,	2.82 ,,	+ 20 ,,
Hosdrug	149.	8.31 ,,	7.73 ,,	− 58 ,,

The measurements were carried out under my personal supervision and the plotting was checked by expert draughtsman; a check line was measured in most cases.

Next an examination was made of a bundle of diglott registers with a view to ascertaining in how many cases errata slips had had to be issued since the settlement for the correction ~~of survey~~ of survey errors. It was found that in - Kudlu village 26 survey fields out of a total of 103 fields had had to be remeasured because of survey errors - 25%. In Kasaragod kasba village 27 survey fields out of 131 had been remeasured - 20%. In other villages the figures were much smaller and in some, no fields had been remeasured. But - attention is requested as to the circumstances under which this remeasurement has been undertaken.

Nobody has gone round looking for fields that require remeasurement. It has been done only where it has not been possible to avoid it i.e., where mistakes have come to the -

notice of superior officers who have ordered the work to be done. This naturally has occurred mostly in the two villages near the Kasaragod taluk office - Kudlu and Kasaragod -. But there is no reason to suppose that the survey of the villages around the head-quarters of the taluk has been done more inefficiently than the survey of villages more remote. The Tahsildar told me that the shanbhogues dislike this remeasurement work so much that they now try to suppress any cases which are likely to lead to an order for the remeasurement of the fields. Consequently in villages not normally much inspected by superior officers not much remeasurement work is likely to be ordered. In patta transfer cases, recommenda-tions for the issue of joint pattas in lieu of undertaking subdivi-sion work are said to be becoming more frequent. On my way from Kasaragod to the Uppinangadi taluk, I camped at Muliyaru on the Jalsur road. On the hill side opposite to the bungalow and by the side of the paddy field there was a garden agami of jack and cocoanut trees which had obviously been in existence since the settlement. It was measured up and its area found to be about 35 cents - all liable to be assessed at garden rates - but it had never been brought to account. A similar case of a garden (a bigger one) not brought to account was found again on going round the corner to the next valley. This seemed rather much, so enquiries were made with the result that the opinion was elicited -- that there might be 500 such agamis in the village none of which had been brought to account. This figure must be an exaggeration but the village has an area of 12000 acres with which must be beyond the powers of the single shanbhogue in charge of it to deal.

Undoubtedly there is a considerable amount of cultivation in the village which has never been brought to account and ~~something~~ something should be done about it. The work will probably pay for itself and more. ~~undertaking~~. It was stated that this village was exceptional in this respect. It may be so, but the amount of inspection in any one area that can be done by a ~~man~~ man who actually spend

less than 2 months in the District is limited and it is impossible to express an opinion. In this village it was particularly noted that there had been considerable carelessness in the demarcation of holdings. Boundaries had been measured as straight when they were not straight and valuable trees were shown as being in one man's holding when they were really in that of his neighbour. The apparently straight boundary between two survey stones on the edge of a paddy field according to the map was found on the ground to run over a small projecting spur of the adjoining hill waste ~~kkk~~ block. The same thing had been seen in other villages. It was only more striking here.

The results of the experimental resurvey of the two villages are not known, but on the facts discovered and set forth above I have no hesitation in stating that a resurvey of the portion of the Kasaragod taluk previously surveyed is necessary and should be done before resettlement operations are undertaken there. This applies also to the portions of the old Kasaragod taluk which have since the survey been transferred to the Mangalore and Uppinangadi taluks.

(ii) The Kumari villages of the Kasaragod taluk.

These villages are in the main a mass of hill and jungle. Near the coast belt some hills have been entirely denuded of growth but not for a depth of more than a couple of miles from west to east. In this tract there is usually some wet cultivation (very good wet cultivation in fact) along the bottoms of valleys through which practically perennial stream flow. In some places there are very extensive gardens of pepper vines particularly in West Eleri, but the hill sides farther away from the coast are practically always covered by jungle of the varying types that one would expect in a tract of very heavy rainfall, where the jungle is felled and burnt for cultivation purposes about once in ten years.

As far as could be seen the only real survey done in this tract was the measurement of permanent cultivation - the mapping of the rest of the country was a very sketchy business and the work then done seems for purposes of administration now to be useless. A field was remeasured in each of two villages where there was permanent cultivation - Pulluru and Beluru and errors of about 7% and 8% in the areas were found. In the Beluru field, only two field stones were present out of a dozen that should have been there.

As regards the question of whether permanent cultivation has extended sufficiently far into the kumari areas to make a regular survey worth while merely for measuring up the new cultivation, I doubt if there has been sufficient of such extension to justify a survey on that ground alone. Many places formerly kumari but afterwards occupied for permanent cultivation were seen, but all had been measured by the karnams. I can not help feeling that in that wild country there must be an amount of concealed cultivation but I never found any. Where the necessity for a survey is felt much more keenly is for the prevention of forest offences. In East and West Eleri villages there have recently been very extensive fellings of valuable timber trees. One Potail is the man chiefly concerned. He has laid a track many miles long paved with rollers made of short logs or branches and along this track elephants haul the timber from the felling areas to the rivers into which they are flung to float finally down into the backwater at Mileshwar.

The fellings are taking place in an area in which Varg Kumaries and Sirkar Kumaries are intermingled, and the trouble is that the present survey seems absolutely useless for the purpose of deciding in whose lands the fellings are actually occurring.

On the ground - I visited the place in company with the Collector - there is an utter absence of any demarcation of any kind. Even the boundaries of the villages have not been demarcated - and the village map was "prepared on the plane table, by surveyors insufficiently instructed in its use." In the circumstances it will be understood that it is quite impossible to locate the boundaries of the Varg Kumari - and hence the felling [illegible]

merrily. Some of the timber removed must be Government timber - but no one can say definitely whether any particular cut log was growing on Government land or not.

The prevention of forest offences is hardly the work of the Settlement Party and it would seem eminently desirable to obtain the opinion of the Collector as to whether the evil alluded to is of sufficient importance to warrant the undertaking of a survey for its prevention. It should not be forgotten hat the Nair families who are the great landowners in those parts, are very rich and powerful, and if Government wish to maintain their rights over these lands it would probably be wise to enforce them before the landlords become by lapse of time too strongly entrenched in their positions. ✓ KK

(iii) As regards the rest of the District there was not sufficient time to finish my inspection and my impressions are given for what they are worth. In the Mangalore-taluk it was gathered that the survey work was pretty bad in the neighbourhood of Mulki and much better over towards Buntva. In some villages inspected near Mangalore it was noted that demarcation had been done very badly. In the attempt to reduce measurement work to a minimum not only were minor bends ignored but major ones also and there is the material all ready for vast numbers of civil suits in the places where land and often valuable trees in the enjoyment of one man, are shown in the survey maps to be in the enjoyment of his neighbour. In a dankhast field measured on the hill side, an error of one chain in five was found on measuring up a boundary line.

(iv) In the Udipi taluk, two records of measurement were found - large ferro - prussiate Block maps. quarter-sheets and the ferro - prussiate field measurement books and curiously enough the measurements of the same line were found very often to be shown differently in the two maps - a most anomalous state of ~~things~~ affairs. How the two records are going to be reconciled I do not see. The field measurement books seemed where examined to be the more correct records when compared with

measurements on the ground. But the big sheets are the only record where are shown the long G lines in which the survey was based. For some fields, plottable data are available - for some, they are not. One or two fields were actually measured with the following results.

Name of the village and survey No.	Area as per diglott	Area as found now.
Some subdivisions of survey number 67 of Chanteru.	6.54 acres.	6.69 acres.
Survey number 224 of Kodavuru	4.13 acres.	4.16 acres.

(In this latter village the number of theodolite stones was for for the District proportionately very high).

(v) Coondapoor taluk.

In the fields inspected, the measurement work in the cultivated lands seems to have been very well done. The results of some remeasurements are given.

Name of the village and survey No.	Area	
	As per diglott.	As per remeasurement.
Part of survey No. 157 of Vaderahobali	13.80 acres.	13.76 acres.
Survey number 75 of Mandse.	7.50 acres.	7.46 acres.
Survey number 34 of Hanglur.	3.69 acres.	3.66 acres.
Survey number 67 of Karkunje.	10.38 acres	10.35 acres.

The largest difference found was 1% only. For some fields plottable data are available. For some they are not. In this taluk the same thing exists that is found in all the other taluks. When the survey was done, the cultivation was measured up in blocks and these blocks were fitted more or less carelessly into the village maps. The intervening hill numbers were not separately measured

measured up but were very commonly just divided up into sur-
-vey fields by lines drawn in office on the map. With the blocks placed wrongly in the map, the areas of the interven-
-ing hill numbers are often very wrong. and trouble comes when darkhastdars get to work on such a hill and work up from - both sides simultaneously. Land is assigned up the hill from both sides, then when the newly made fields from either side should fit together and close up in the plan, it is either found that fields can be shown in the plan for - which there is no corresponding area of land on the ground or else that the plan closes and there is an extent of land remaining on the ground not shown in the map

Another type of difficulty is shown next. Near - Wandse, partly in Wandse village and partly in Chittur village is a paddy field which though demarcated has never been - mapped, owing to the difficulty of aligning the village - boundary - between Chittur and Wandse. There is a village boundary stone by the side of the field, but the next stone in one direction is 80 chains away over a hill covered with dense jungle through which it is impossible to locate the - direction of the stone. In the other direction the next demarcated point should be a rock mark - the trijunction point of the villages of Kakkunje, Chittur and Wandse. It ought to be a rock mark on a stone on the river bank, but no one has ever been able to find it and it has probably gone down stream in a flood. At all events, no one has been able to say how much of that paddy field lay in Chittur, and how much in Wandse, with the result that until the last year or so it was not included in the accounts of either village and es-
caped assessment. Not far from there in Chittur village the river as scaled in the map should be 280 links wide. As measured it was found to be over 5 chains wide - the obvious inference being that the cultivated block between which and

the village boundary it was shown as running was in its wrong -- place in the map. Some demarcation of major bends as straight lines was noted here; but it was not very serious. I remember however some years ago seeing a case up in Yagodi above the ghauts where bends were equalised which enclosed pieces of land which near Trichinopoly would be regarded as big enough for a separate holding for a man.

(vi) Uppinangadi.

Only two fields were remeasured in this taluk.

Name of the village and Survey No.	Area.	
	As per diglott.	As per remeasurement
Survey number 227 of Jalsur.	1.39 acres.	1.44 acres.
Survey number 110/3 to 10 of Puttur	9.82 acres.	9.70 acres.

The differences are small.

In Puttur kasba a hill number at the far end of the village was inspected. A village boundary stone and two other stones on the hill were missing and no data were available to replace the village boundary stone. In this field a darkhast plot shown in the map could not be located on the ground and was said to be in another field that I did not visit down in the valley. Some years ago I was employed on the location and demarcation of the banes in the Amara and Sullia magenes of this taluk. As far as can be remembered the survey of the cultivated lands did not seem at all bad then, but a case is distinctly remembered in which an isolated patch of cultivation was shown at least ¼ mile away from its proper position. Another case is remembered also in -- Guttigar or Devachalla village in ~~xxx~~ which the survey stones - along a forest boundary were badly out of position with reference to the cultivated land. The impression derived in Uppinangadi taluk was that the survey of the cultivated lands had been on the whole well done out that the blocks of cultivated land were fitted

somewhat carelessly into the village map. and that the survey of the waste blocks consisted chiefly of lines ruled on the - map. Survey in such waste blocks is apt to be at times - extremely difficult if not impossible. I heard of some - sivoi-jama lands in the Beltangadi division that could not be assigned because the boundary of the waste block could not be relaid and without it the survey of the sivoi - jama land was impossible. One was credibly informed that such a boundary line existed in the neighbourhood of the Kudre Mukh with a - length of 10 miles between the points demarcated at either end.

4 (i) To sum up I have the honour to recommend a re-survey of the villages of the Kasaragod taluk previously surveyed (including also the villages of the old Kasaragod taluk that have since been transferred to the Mangalore and Uppinangadi taluks). As regards the kumari villages of the Kasaragod taluk, the balance of convenience is probably in favour of - surveying them now. With a survey party at work in the - neighbouring villages, it will be cheaper to do the work then, than to leave them to be done by a party specially deputed at a later date.

The Mangalore taluk I have not inspected as much as I should have liked, and there is reason to believe that the standard of work was much better in the villages near Buntwal than in the villages first taken up near Mulki.

The results of the experimental resurvey of the two villages have not been seen, but the Director of Survey has expressed the opinion that the present maps are almost - certainly incorrect and that the areas of fields cannot be relied on. I feel inclined to agree.

In addition it may be remarked the craze for economy and a minimum of measurement work has resulted in field boundaries in many cases being very badly and wrongly demarca-ted - the measurement of considerable bends as straight lines

The possibility of innumerable suits over this matter when people understand it will be realised. There are not enough data to provide plottable field maps. If one could leave the existing survey entirely alone, it might be possible to carry on with it but with the necessity for subdivisions arising, to my mind it will be less trouble to resurvey the place and have done with it, rather than to start trying to make subdivisions in the old records. This last can only result in the discovery of innumerable survey errors the correction of each of which will probably lead to the discovery of more. It may quite possibly be quicker and cheaper to do a resurvey than to attempt this.

In my opinion ~~xxxxx~~ a resurvey of the Mangalore taluk is desirable but this opinion is based on insufficient inspection. It is not very likely, but it is possible that the result of further inspection might modify it.

(ii) The old Udipi taluk.

In the villages whose records were examined, it was found that plottable data were available for very many fields but not for all. The difficulty in these villages lay in the existence of two conflicting records of measurement (1, the large ferro-prussiate quarter sheets and (2) the field measurement books. The Director of Survey has remarked that the block maps were prepared first and that fields containing subdivisions were remeasured later during the subdivision work.by surveyors who discarded the block map perimeter measurements of the fields and remeasured the fields in triangles. The result is that in every village examined there were serious discrepancies in measurements of field lines between the two records and this not on the borders of waste fields but on the borders of valuable wet lands. A verification of the two sets of measurements tended to show that the measurements given in the field measurement books were on the whole the more accurate. But the main plottable data of the village are contained in the more inaccurate block maps, and experiments show

that the areas of fields given in the diglotts have been taken off the block maps. It is essential to have one authoritative record of measurement and one must be prepared somehow.

The Director of Survey may be consulted as to whether a reconciliation is possible. I do not see myself how it can be done, and think the way out of the difficulty is to re-survey the taluk.

(iii) ~~Kundapur~~ Coondapur taluk.

The measurements of cultivated lands that were tested were found to be accurate. When the measurements recorded are correct even if full plottable data are not forthcoming it seems possible to proceed by merely measuring up the extra lines whose measurements are required. In this taluk, to run khandam traverses and to fit the existing recorded measurements of the cultivated blocks into these traverses will probably suffice. This would correct the at present incorrect location of the cultivated blocks in the village map. To facilitate administrative work, the waste blocks may be split up into units of a reasonable size. At present the measurement work in darkhast cases especially in wooded areas frequently proves a very severe trial to the Revenue staff. Their work would be helped enormously if a fair number of survey stones were planted in the waste blocks particularly along the tops of the slopes.

(iv) Uppinangadi taluk.

From what one gathered it appears likely that what is proposed in the ~~Kundapur~~ Coondapur taluk will suffice here also.

The Karkal taluk and the B class villages were not visited. It was not possible to check the registry of the villages experimentally surveyed as at first proposed, but some enquiries as to the registry were made. The state-

ments

statements of the Tahsildars on this matter were found to be too optimistic, but judged by an East Coast standard it does appear that the state of the registry is not all bad.

I have the honour to request orders as to whether I -- should return to the District and complete the enquiry after the experimental resurvey of the four villages has been completed. An appendix showing the amount of Kumari land brought under permanent cultivation since the settlement is submitted. There is some doubt as to their reliability.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

29/8/23

A.R/21-8-1923. Special Settlement Officer.

22/8/23.

Copy to the Collector of South Kanara.

30 KF Appendix

Villagewar list showing the extent of Kumaries permai. and assigned since last settlement in the 18 Kumari vil. Kasaragod taluk South Canara District.

No. and Name of villages.	Extent of Kumaries permanently improved.			
	Government.		Patta.	
1.	2.		3.	
	Acre.	Cents.	Acre.	Cents.
72. Bandadka	--		72	23
73. Kuttikoli	--		144	94
74. Bedadka	122	36	168	66
75. Koltur	--		46	36
84. Paniyal	--		37	76
85. Periye	34	04	156	76
86. Kodoth	--		51	49
87. Pulluru	14	71	96	27
95. Kaiyur	--		132	60
96. Karindala	45	05	158	20
97. Kinnanoor	288	24	652	07
98. Madakkai	85	78	201	60
99. Beluru	238	49	454	23
100. Panathadi	91	31	1285	75
101. Maloth	27	25	276	98
102. Eleri (East)	--		483	74
103. Eleri (West)	91	49	597	84
104. Chimeni	1	75	494	00

H. F. XXII-A-19—7-18.

Subject.—

Survey — a harbour — investigation —

FOR MEMBER.

READ AGAIN B.P., No. _____, dated _____ 191 .

" " " _____, " _____ 191 .

READ ALSO :—

Register No _____, From the _____ No _____, dated _____ 191 .

" " _____ " " " _____, " _____ 191 .

" " _____ " " " _____, " _____ 191 .

Refer No. Q 733/23-2 of 4-9-23

RESOLUTION. No. _____, dated _____ 191

The report of the S.B.O. no IV Party on the Survey of the S. Kanara Dt is forwarded in original (~~for selection~~) to the Dir of Survey with reference to his letter Con no 570/7 of 28.8.23. The Director's attention is invited to para 1 of Govt no 195 Revd 1-2-1923 where Govt have ordered that an examination whether any reserves of the S. Kanara Dt necessary both in the interests of the Administration and of the right should be made before any portion of the Dt was bestowed on Inamdars.

Please return by 5th Oct for Govt Case

Do the D.S. with S.B.O's report in original when returned

Recd 29/9/23

The D.S. recommended

N

lephone No.5104.
legraphic Address-Survey Madras.

C.F.—81.

S E T T L E M E N T **DEPARTMENT.**

Received ..... 191 . *Registered* G 2954 191 .

Subject.

Resurvey ------

Offering remarks on the proposals of Mr.Priestley for the ----- of South Kanara District.

ENCLOSURES
No. One
Spare copies.....

R.O.C. **No.** 570-R/F of '23.

Station M a d r a s , *Dated the* 7th September 1923.

DESPATCHED
13 SEP 1923

From (Name) F.P. Vincent Gompertz, Esq.,

(Designation) Director of Survey,

To The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue and Settlement,
Chepauk, M a d r a s.

Sir,

As requested in Board's Reference No.G.733/23-2 dated the 4th September 1923, I have the honour to return the report of the Special Settlement Officer with the following remarks.

Para 3 of Mr.Priestley's report.— The G.O. authorising the survey of the villages of Bondathila and Tiruvail in Mangalore taluk was received on the 8th February. Stones had to be procured and notice of commencement of survey issued and the survey was started on the 15th March. Sanction to survey the villages of Puttur and Kudala in the Kasaragod taluk was received on the 16th April and the survey was commenced in June. Mr. Priestley's tour began on the 7th April and it was thus impossible to supply him with the results of these surveys which are still

progress.

The opinion given in my note to the Board R.O.C. No.734-R/F of '22 dated 6th March 1923 that a resurvey of the coast villages of the Kasaragod taluk would be necessary was based on the little field inspection there was time to do during my tour with the Commissioner in February last and on an examination of the records of the last survey. The fuller investigation Mr. Priestley has been able to make has brought him to the same conclusion. There seems no doubt that a resurvey of this area is required"in the interests of the administration and of the ot", and I request the Board will be pleased to issue e necessary notification. A list of the villages Will follow. alukwar is enclosed.

The Kasaragod taluk pa 2 of the report.

4. It was explained in para 3 of my note referred to above how inaccurate the survey of these areas was and in para 9 a resurvey was recommended if there was sufficient permanent cultivation to justify the preparation of correct maps. Mr.Priestley is doubtful if there is much concealed cultivation but recommends a resurvey to define the limits between Warg and Sirkar Kumaries. The survey of these boundaries would be done by the theodolite and during the course of this it could be ascertained whether there was much concealed cultivation or garden land not yet mapped.

Kasaragod Taluk. Kumari Villages.

I recommend a theodolite survey be made of these villages and that the decision regarding a cadastral survey of the cultivation be deferred for the present.

4. I will address the Board again as soon as the results of the experimental survey of the two villages in the Mangalore taluk are available.

5. In each of the other taluks of the district I recommend an experimental survey of a couple of villages on the method proposed in para 10 of my note referred to above This may be done later.

I have the honour to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient, servant,

Subject. — R. F. XXII-A-19.—26,004.

FOR MEMBER. AS/Sec'l

Survey. Resurvey. Eroded la Exhibition ni Field measur books and Land regis tro. No. 751 Rls d 12.3.4. Adden Issued.

READ AGAIN B. P. No. _____, dated _____ 192

" " " _____ ; " _____ 192

READ ALSO :—

Register No. _____, From the _____, No. _____, dated _____

" " _____, " " _____, " _____, " _____

" " _____, " " _____, " _____, " _____ 192

~~End~~ G. Road End

RESOLUTION. ~~Rent~~ No. ~~11460~~ 1400, dated 9-4-29 ~~192~~

~~After~~ ~~completion~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~work~~ ~~ordered~~ ~~under~~ ~~B.P.~~ ~~No.~~ ~~751~~ ~~Rls~~ ~~d~~ 4/12.3.29.

CQ 9/4/29

The following explanatory note ~~should~~ be added under diagram ni the instructions issued ni B.P. 751 Rls d 12.3.4 regarding the treatment of eroded lands:

" Parts of subdivisions 1, 2, 3 & and whole of old Subdn E washed away "

CQ 9/4/29

DESPATCHED 9.4.29

To

The Officers in charge of Settlements I to IV

The Director of Survey.

All Collectors.

Note ~~The~~ ~~omission~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~note~~ Whether omission in MS note of the note has been omitted in the Roneo copy.

Was this omitted?

What about the latter appln

~~Sent~~ ~~to~~ ~~Director~~ ~~of~~ ~~Survey~~?

TA 4.4.4

CQG 9.4.29 RN

R.O.C.No.457/B&C.28-4

Revenue Settlement Of
Party No.IV, Cannano
Dated, 27th March

From

A.R.Mac Ewen Esquire, M.C.,I.C.S.,
Special Settlement Officer.

To

The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue & Settlement,
Chepauk, M A D R A S.

- - - - - -

Sir,

Survey - Resurvey - Eroded lands - Exhibition in Field measurement books and Land registers -

(S) B.P.No.Mis.751 dated 12-3-1929.

In paragraph 1 (b) of the instructions appended to the above B.P., it is stated that an explanatory note should also be inserted in the Field measurement book as shown - under diagram B. But no such note has been entered under the diagram. I presume that the explanatory note should - run thus:-- "Parts of sub-divisions 1,2,3 and 4 and the - entire old sub-division E washed away by river". I request to be informed if my presumption is correct.

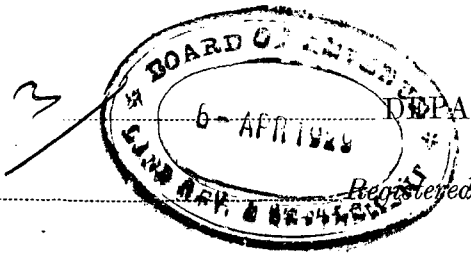
A Padmanabha Rao
For Special Settlement Officer.

C.K. 27/3.

27/3

DISPATCH
27 MAR 1929

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.*



DEPARTMENT.

Received ..... *Registered* 9146

From (Name) L.C.B. Firth Esq.,

(Designation) Director of Survey,

Post Box 404, (Station) Triplicane,

Telegraphic Address Survey Madras,

To The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue and Settlement,
Chepauk, Madras.

of '29
R.C.C. *No* 174-R/S. *dated* 4th April 1929.

Sir,

ENCLOSURES.....

.....

.....

SPARE COPIES.....

Survey - Eroded lands - Exhibition in field [illegible] book and land register.

Please see B.P.Misc.No.751 dated 12th March 1929 and furnish a copy of the explaratory note under diagram B referred to in the instructions as the same is omitted in

opy of the B.P., communicated to me.

For Director of Survey.

4-4-29.

DECLASSIFIED
-5 APR 1928

Forms land

Enclosure to ~~Director's~~ letter

R.o.c. No 570-R/23 dated

7th September 1923.

20 SEP 1923

19/9/23

19/9/23

To Board (Sett.)

DESPATCHED
19 SEP 1923

Survey – Resurvey – S. Kanara dt – Kasaragod taluk and Kumeri villages.

G 2811/23
BJS Refcno G 733/23-2 dt 4-9-23
G 2954/23

12.35
Vol
24

Refcno G 733/23-3 dt 24-9-23

With refce to Govts no 195 Revd 1-2-1923 Mr Priestley has submitted an interim report on the resurvey of the South Kanara dt. He began his inspection in the dt early in April and continued till the end of May when he was urgently summoned to proceed to Cotacamund. With a view to help the investigation an experimental survey was ordered in two villages in each of the talukes of Mangalore and Kasaragod But it was not possible to supply Mr Priestley with the results of this survey

pp 20-21 of BP 277 (9)
& 223

which was commenced only the middle of march in the mangalore taluk and in the month of June in the Kasaragod taluk. The director of survey reports that the survey is still in progress. Mr Priestley has however made a detailed inspection in the Kasaragod taluk and in the Kumeri villages though he had not sufficient time to finish his inspection in the rest of the dt. An extract of his report about the Kasaragod taluk and Kumeri villages. is pp 18-22 C.f enclosed.

2/ Mr Priestley's report was forwarded to the Dir of Survey for remarks. The director in his note above no 734-R1 of 22 pp 2-10 C.f of 6-3-23 submitted to Govt on 13-3-23. to the substituted for the one sent with Boards No no G-425/23-2 of 26-2-23/1 pl see p. 32 of (ii) already expressed the opinion that a resurvey of the coast villages of the old Kasaragod taluk would be necessary. This was based on what little pl see p. 1 34 C.f inspection he was able to make

during his tour with the Comm
of Land Rev Sett in February
last. As the fuller investiga-
tion which Mr Priestley has
been able to make has brought
him to the same conclusion
Mr Pomparty states that
there should be no doubt
that a resurvey of this
area is required in the in
terests of the administra
tion and of the ryot. He
accordingly requests that
the necessary notification
for the resurvey may be
published at an early date,
so that Survey Party No VI
may start work in this
area in time to constitute
its forecast for the current
year. The Board agrees
with Messrs. Priestley & Pom-
pary that a resurvey of
the (Coastal villages of the) old Nasarapad taluk
~~previously surveyed~~ is neces-
sary and requests that
Govt will be pleased to
sanction it. A taluk was

list of villages included in the area remains from the Dist of surveys is enclosed. The Board was in anticipation of the sanction of Govt permitted the Director to proceed with the preliminary arrangements for the resurvey and requests that its action may be approved

3/ Kasaragod taluk Kumeri villages

In his note referred to in paragraph 2 above the Dir of survey explained how inaccurate the survey of these villages was. He therein recommended a resurvey ~~consistency~~ of these villages if there was sufficient permanent cultivation to justify the preparation of correct maps. Mr Wrestley is doubtful if there is much concealed cultivation, but recommends a resurvey to define the limits between Warg & Kirkar Kumeries. The Dir of Survey proposes to survey these boundaries with the theodolite. In the

pp 36-38 of f

Do at (S)

please para 3 of Dir's letter at page 6 of f

bottom of p 21 of f

course of the survey it was be possible to ascertain whether there has been much concealed cultivation or garden land not yet mapped. The Board supports the proposal of the Dir of Survey to survey these villages with the theodolite. The decision regarding a cadastral survey of the cultivation may be deferred * for the present.

The Dir of Survey is requested to submit a list of the Kumeri villages to be surveyed with a view to the publication of the necessary notifn.

And the Dir is requested to report on the point in due course.

4/ As already stated above Mr Priestley had not sufficient time to finish his inspection in the rest of the Dt - but has however reported his impressions. As regards the Mangalore taluka the Dir of Survey proposes to address the Board again as soon as the results of the experimental survey of the two villages are available. Board awaits the repo..

5/ In each of the other talukas of the Dt the Direct recommends an experime

4 4

surveys of a couple of villages
before a decision is arrived at.
The Director is requested to submit
proposals for this in one course
& Mr Forrester enquired whether
he should return and complete
his enquiry. He is requested
to state how long he thinks it
it would take and whether he
can do it without prejudice to his
work in the Nichinopoli st

(from orders)

Mr
29.9.23

Dy Collr
24.9.23

Draft to
Dy Collr
24.9.23

Pb 18-24

do he sees to Govt Rd
with an extract from from Mr Forrester's report
& a copy of list of villages of the Old Kasaragod taluk

" Collr of S Kanara do — do —

" Dir of Survey

" Stores Dy Secy

Rec'd at 2.15 pm 25.9.23

Despatched to R.S. 4.30 p.m. (with all papers)
MG/25/9

Sent to S Kanara and R.D.
M/25

M.C.C.512/B & C .23

Revenue Settlement Office,
Post Box No.14, Trichinopoly,
Dated 3rd October 1923.

From

G.W. Priestley Esquire, I.C.S.,
Special Settlement Officer, Party No.IV,
Tinnevelly, Ramnad, Madura & Trichinopoly.
Trichinopoly.

To

The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue & Settlement,
Chepauk, MADRAS.

Marked 'Y' 3205 23/ Sec.

5-OCT 1923 LAND REVENUE DEPT MADRAS

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my reply to paragraph 6 of Board's reference No.C. 733/23-3 dated 24-9-23 directing me to report how long it would take me to return to South Kanara and complete my enquiry into the survey, and whether I could do it without prejudice to my work in the Trichinopoly District.

The time required to complete the work would probably be about 6 weeks.

As to whether I can go there without prejudice to my work in Trichinopoly, this depends entirely on circumstances. Any idea of my going there this year, is, it is submitted, out of the question. In January 1924, the disbandonment of the Special staff should be well under way; but, the officers' inspection work will be very heavy then. I am still in need of certain more figures to be able to work out my final forecasts, but I am at present hoping that officers' inspection will be drawing to a close in March 1924. If, by that time, final orders on the Scheme report for Trichinopoly District have not been passed, there will be an interval here in which the Gazetted officers will have little to do but look after offices and see that preparations for Rough patta objection hearing are carried on as far as possible. If there is such an interval, I think, I can easily go to South Kanara. If, on the other hand, orders are received by March, it will not be possible to go. Work will be too heavy.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

G.W.Priestley 3/10/23
Special Settlement Officer

K.J.2-10-1923.

a 3/10/23.

Telephone No.5104
Tel: Address-Survey-Madras.

SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT. G3295

Survey:--

Forwarding a list of Kumari villages for - - in Kasaragod taluk, South Kanara District.

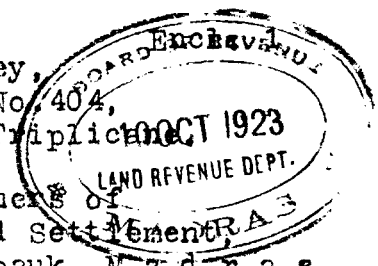
R.O.C.No.570-R/F of 23.

Survey Office, Madras,
8th October 1923.

From

F.P.Vincent Gompertz Esq.,
Director of Survey,
Post Box No.404,
Triplicane.

Enclosure 1



To

The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue and Settlement,
Chepauk, Madras.

Sir,

Adverting to paragraph 3 of Board's Ref: No.G.733/23-3 dated 24--9--1923, I have the honour to forward herewith a list of Kumari villages to be surveyed in Kasaragod taluk.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Director of Survey.

DESPATCHED
8 OCT 1923

M.S.B.8-10-23.

BOARD OF REVENUE
29 OCT 1923
RECEIPT
MADRAS

46

G 3544

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

MEMORANDUM.

No. 3474 E/23-1, dated 24th October 1923.

Survey - Resurvey -South Kanara district - Kasaragod taluk - Kumeri villages - Board's Reference No.G.733/23-3, dated 24th September 1923.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Committee which was appointed to consider the question of retrenchment in the survey and settlement departments no re-survey should be ordered in any tract unless it has been proved as a result of a preliminary investigation that such a re-survey is essential both in the interest of the administration and in that of the ryot. In future it will be necessary to assure the Legislative Council before moving the grant for expenditure connected with any re-survey and urging for its sanction that the preliminary investigation contemplated by the Committee was actually made and that it revealed the need for such re-survey. In the present case such an assurance cannot be given. The utmost which could be stated is that an investigation was in progress. The Board of Revenue is informed that no arrangement should therefore be made at this stage for the conduct of resurvey until Government pass orders on the report of Mr.Priestley.

2. From Mr.Priestley's interim report it does not appear that he has considered the several questions raised by Mr.Couchman in his note dated 7th December 1922 which was forwarded to Government with Board's Reference No.G.3112-22-3, dated 17th January 1923. The Board is requested to obtain and submit to Government along with Mr.Priestley's final report his opinion on the questions raised in Mr.Couchman's note, his general idea about the lines of re-settlement and the financial results of the re-settlement. It is very desirable that Mr.Priestley should have before him the results of the preliminary survey of the two selected villages before he sends in his final report.

T.W. Legh
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue & Settlement.

Forwarded

Forwarded to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue & Settlement.

(By Order)

D.R. Jagannadha Rao
Superintendent. 26.10.23

S.C. 25/10.

C.F. 20—1,201,431—17-12-

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

Enclosures.

Despatch No.

When given to fair-copying

Fair-copied by

Fair-copy compared by

When despatched

Office.

Register No. dated

From

Subject.

Survey — Resurvey — South Kanara Dt — Kasaragod Taluk — Kumeri village

To

THE

G 3544/23 — A

12,30
Ln
3.11.

Ref cor: G 733/23-4 dt 3-11-23

The Govt memorandum read above is cond to the Dir of survey who is requested to submit proposals urgently about the work to be entrusted to the VI survey Party. As final orders regarding the resurvey of the S. Kanara Dt cannot be expected to be passed soon

2/ A copy of the Govt memorandum will be for-warded

pl act

forwarded to Mr G. W. Gresley
who is requested to state if he
has anything to add to his letter
Rve no 512/ Bde of 23rd | £45 C. /-
3-10-23

(from orders)

Rec
3.11.23

Mr
2.11.23
DE
3/11/23

Do the Dir of Surveys
G. W Gresley Esq Rep
Rev no IV Early Encroachments
with a copy of my Conclusions
Copy to the Coll of S. Kanara | note of 7-12-22

PP 7-10
of 1923
(9). 3.22

dealt by
Sri Messenger
& Supervisor
M
3/11

Resp to
Coll + B.S.O No. IV

JP
3/11

R.O.C.512/B&C.23.

Revenue Settlement Office
Post Box.No.14, Trichinopoly,
Dated 9th November 1923.

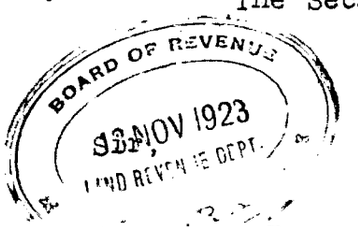
From

G.W. Priestley Esquire, I.C.S.,
Special Settlement Officer, Party No.IV,
Tinnevelly, Ramnad, Madura & Trichinopoly.
Trichinopoly.

G/3688

To

The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue & Settlement,
Chepauk, MADRAS



Resurvey and Resettlement - South Kanara District - report submitted.

I have the honour to submit my reply to Board's reference No.G.733/23-4 dated 3-11-23 forwarding to me a copy of a Government Memorandum Revenue Department No.3474 E/23-1 dated 24-10-23 with regard to the re-survey of South Kanara .

2. I am asked to state if I have anything to add to my letter of 3-10-23.

The state of work here, is very little different from what was forecasted except in one respect. The Special staff field work should be completed easily within this financial year except for the work of the gazetted officers. The position with regard to the work of gazetted officers is, however, worse than was expected.and a separate report asking for the services of an extra gazetted assistant Settlement Officer will be submitted at an early date.

It is still, I think, quite impossible for me to leave work here and go to South Kanara before March next and what may be possible then depends entirely on what may have happened by then.

3. With regard to para 2 of the Government Memorandum, I fear that there must have been a mistake with regard to the scope of my enquiry.

What it was understood had to be done, was an enquiry into the survey and as at the same time many matters relating to the settlement must come to notice, such matters were to be noted.

No enquiry was made into the financial results of the resettlement' and in fact when rules require that re-settlement rates must be based on a commutation rate which is the average of prices for 20 non-famine years preceding the Re-settlement, it is not understood, how any such enquiry could be started usefully ~~two~~ five years before the time, more particularly, as prices are in a state of upset at the moment and no one can say when they will reach a stable state. In fact, if the precedent of previous big wars is followed there is likely to be a slow fall in prices going on for very many years.

With regard to general ideas about the lines of the Re-settlement, ~~x~~ some attention was paid to this while looking at survey matters, but the time available was not adequate for a full enquiry. As one tours up and down a District, one's ideas go on changing as fresh facts come to notice, and until one has toured the District pretty thoroughly, it is impossible, to be certain that one's ideas at any moment may not be entirely changed on fresh facts coming to notice.

4. The facts as they were ~~xxxkky~~ appearing when I left South Kanara were that any alteration of rates necessitated by a resettlement could almost certainly be made fairly by a percentage alteration of the existing rates in the case of lands under regular cultivation classed as dry or wet at the Settlement. There were two matters however that seemed to call for further enquiry. The first and the less important was that of the classification of hill wastes. The question suggested itself,

"Had not this been done in rather too wholesale a way--bare laterite rock being classified in with cultivable land" And this question immediately brought to mind another "Is the matter worth bothering about".?.

Without further inspection I cannot answer either. The other and more important matter is that of 'gardens'. Gardens were classified and assessed in accordance with the number of trees found growing in them at the time of the Settlement. This resulted in lands being assessed not according to the relative value of their soils--but according to the value of the crops grown on them at that time

A typical instance of what this has led to, is given in the case of ~~these~~ three gardens side by side near Kundapoor; all form subdivisions of the same survey number. All seem to be of about the same value as regards their soils. The Karnam valued them all at about Rs.1200 per acre. One was assessed at Rs.6/- per acre, the next at Rs.5/- per acre and the last at Rs.7/- per acre. Innumerable such cases can probably be found. If the gardens at the present moment were re-classified and reassessed in accordance with the rules prescribed at the settlement, it would probably be found that in very large numbers of cases the assessments would have to be altered.

This ~~seems~~ a most objectionable state of things and if a practicable alternative can be found, it will be well to abolish this garden classification and to substitute some classification according to the soils alone. Here the difficulty came in --to find a practicable alternative.

The task of re-counting all the garden trees seemed too intolerable to be undertaken. A possible way out was to see if the task could not be brought within manageable limits. These gardens, it is believed, lie mainly within two belts--the belt of villages along the coast and a belt of villages lying behind Karkal and Beltangadi along the foot of the ghauts. This requires verification--but it seems so. Areca plantations occur elsewhere but such topes cannot exist without water and can be summarily transferred to wet. Such a limitation may be useful or not. It remains to be seen.

Then to go to the coast belt and attempt to replace the classification according to the numbers of trees by a classification according to soils : It begins to appear ~~at~~ at once that a strict soil classification of the ordinary settlement kind will not work. According Settlement classifications, sand alongside the sea-shore or a backwater, is just as good or as bad as sand remote from the sea-shore or a back-water. The fact, however, remains that cocoanut palms thrive in sand in the former situation, while on sand in the

latter

latter situation they do not thrive and yield little or nothing.

A possible solution that suggests itself is to abandon soil classification for this purpose and to try and grade the different existing gardens according to their sale or lease values. One might compare the values of gardens and of neighbouring paddy fields and to a garden, assign the assessment of a paddy field of the same value similarly situated.

Then, having got these money rates--one might remove mention of soil classification from the accounts and show the lands as sorted out only into a number of tarams or gardens to each of which a definite money rate is attached.

(5) However, these are only speculations which cannot be pursued usefully further without an opportunity to test the speculations on actual villages to see if the financial results arrived at are likely to be considered satisfactory by the Government and by the ryots. A similar problem must have been dealt with in North Kanara. An enquirer with time at his disposal, might with advantage cross the border to see what has been done there.

No definite views have been put forward above and with the available material it is not possible to form any. These speculations have only been put forward as it seemed to be thought that I had not considered the matter.

6. As regards possible influence of settlement problems on the way in which a Resurvey may have to be carried out they are not likely to have any. The nature of the country may require some revision of the Survey rules as to demarcation. In long narrow valleys between hills, to form wet fields into survey numbers of 5 acres each in extent and then to demarcate trijunction points only, will probably result in insufficient demarcation and the causing of considerable trouble to the Revenue Department later on. And in these times when the standard of maintenance is continually falling, it is suggested that when Resurveys are done, it will be well to have them done as closely as possible to the time of Resettlements, so that the Resettlement accounts may be based on an up to-date survey and the probable employment of a

supplemental survey party to bring the registry up to date may be avoided.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G.W. Chestley
11/11/23

K.J. 10-11-23.

Special Settlement Officer

Ag
11.11.23.

Telephone No.5104
Telegraphic Address-Survey-Madras.

57

C.F.—31.

Settlement **DEPARTMENT.**

BOARD

Received ..... 191 . *Registered* G/3694 191

Subject.

Resurvey - South Kanara District - Kasaragod taluk - Experimental Survey - Report promised - No.VI Survey Party - Further work - Report submitted.

ENCLOSURES
No. .....
.....
Spare copies .....

R.O.C. No.570-R/F of 23.

Station Madras., *Dated the* 12th November '23.

From (Name) F.P.Vincent Compertz Esq.,

(Designation) Director of Survey.

To The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue and Settlement,
Chepauk, Madras.

Sir,

In reply to the Board's Reference No.G.733-23-4 dated the 3rd instant, I have the honour to state that a report on the results of the experimental survey of the two villages in the Kasaragod taluk will be submitted as soon as possible.

In the meantime, and until orders are passed regarding the resurvey of Kasaragod, I will transfer the Malayali Surveyors of No. VI Party to No.VIII Party, leaving the few Tamil and Telugu Surveyors to complete the field work. On completion of this they will be given work in other Survey Parties. The Party has a full programme of mapping till the end of the year,

supplemental subdivision work after final check and land complaint enquiry but will not require an Additional Officer. I propose to take advantage of the lull in operations to depute another junior officer for settlement training, transferring Mr.D.Venkatachaliah to No.VII Party, as Additional Officer and relieving the present Additional Officer, Mr.Thurley for settlement training. In my letter Cur.No.701-R/F dated 13--10--23 it was proposed to post Mr.P.N.Sundararaja Ayyar to No. VI Party, as Officer in Charge. This proposal may stand.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Director of Survey.

M.S.B.12-11-23.

Reservey – S. Kanara dt – Investigation – ~~further~~ proposals.

p. 48 c.l.) ¶ 3544/23 – from the Govt of Bombay
pp 50-51 c.l.) BB's Reference ¶ 733/23-4 of 3-11-23
pp 52-56 c.l.) ¶ 3688/23 – from the Hon'ble Minister
pp 57 c.l.) ¶ 3694/23 " dt 8.
Reference ¶ 733/23-5 of 19-11-23
~~Reference ¶ 733/23-5~~
~~Res (misc)~~

Mr. 19-11-23

With reference to the Govt memorandum read above the Board submits that ~~it is improbable~~ it is most unlikely that Mr Priestley will be able to ~~Can spare time to complete his~~ make further enquiries in the S. Kanara dt. Copies

p 115 c.l. of his Roc No. 512/B dt of 3-10-23 in reply to paragraph 6 of Board

p. 44 c.l. Reference ¶ 933/23-8 of 24-9-23, and

pp 52-57 c.l. of his Roc ~~No~~ 512/B dt of 9-11-23 in reply to paragraph 2 of the Govt memorandum under reference are enclosed. ~~It is present the Board considers that~~ It must at present be assumed that Mr. Priestley will not be able to spare time for S. Kanara next year & that Govt will have to decide the question on receipt of the report of the Dr Chemist on the results of the experimental

experimental survey which the Board receive about the middle of Jan next &
expects to submit with its views by the end of That month.

In this connection the Board observed that it is becoming increasingly apparent that the suggestion made in its Office No. Q 425/23-1 (d) 6-1-23 to depute a special officer to report on these surveys was the proper one & that the decision of Govt to try to get the work done without extra expense is going to prove more expensive in the end causing serious confusion at the same time.

(I think we may keep this for a more appropriate occasion then)

2/ The resurvey of the Sarapaka taluk having been stopped, no. VI Survey Party will not have important field work for the current year. The Dir of Survey states that the Party has a full programme of mapping, supplemental & revision work & land compliment enquiry by the end of the year. He accordingly proposes to transfer all the Malayali surveyors to the VIII Party leaving a few Tamil and Telugu surveyors to complete the field work on hand. The Director

also states that on account of the hill operations the Party will not require an additional officer. In their notification of 15-11-23 Govt ordered the posting of MRRy D. N Sundararaja Ayyar and as officer in charge of no VII Party and of MRRy D. Venkatachala Ayya Garu as additional officer of the Party. The Director proposes that MRR Venkatachala Ayya may be transferred as additional officer of no VII Party relieving present duties officer Mr C. G. Thurley for settlement training. The Board supports the Director's proposals and requests that Govt will be pleased to direct the publication of the necessary notifications. Mr. Thurley may be attached to Settlement Party no: IV for the Settlement training.

(from orders)

Orders have been issued in Govt notification of 4 12 23

G 39 14/23 of

Are posted of separately

Vide Endt no of 3914/22 of 6/12/23

hrs
19 11 23

(see 19-11-23

20.11

To Mr Seey to Govt with copies of Mr Priestley's letters Doc nos 512/Bte of 3-11-23 and 512/Bte of 9-11-23 — pp 52-56 c.l.
" Dir of Survey
" Secy to Govt
" Off of Supdt

Sectt. II-26 (a)—31,000—5-2-23.

62

BOARD OF REVENUE
Received 10 DEC 1923
LAND REVENUE
MADRAS

Received ..... 192 . Registered G/3939 192

Abstract.

Resurvey - South Kanara - Investigation - Orders passed.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. Mis.1796 , dated 7th December 1923.

Enclosures.

No.

READ the following papers:-

From the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue & Settlement, No.G.733/23-5, dated 19th November 1923.

ORDER:-

The Government agree with the Board of Revenue that the decision on the question of the re-survey of the South Kanara district should be postponed pending receipt of the report of the Director of Survey on the results of the experimental survey. Necessary notification for the transfer of officers consequent on the postponement of the resurvey of the Kasaragod taluk has already been issued.

(By order of the Governor in Council)

E.W. L e g h,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue & Settlement.

Forwarded to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue & Settlement.

(By Order)

S.C. 7/12.

Superintendent.

63.

G 3939/23 —

Res (mis) 2784 / 17-12-23

Comd to the Dir of Survey & the Coll of S. Kanara

2/ The D.S is requested to expedite his report on the results of the experimental survey in the Kasaragod and Mangalore taluks

3/ With refce to para 5 of Board's ~~Insert of the other taluks~~ ~~Refce no~~ G 733/23-3 d/ 24-9-23 the ~~of the St.~~ ~~Director~~ is ~~also requested~~ informed ~~that the~~ question of making an experimental survey in the other taluks ~~of the St~~ may be considered after ~~Govt pass orders about~~ the resurvey ~~of the Kasaragod &~~ Mangalore taluks.

the Board requests that Govt will be pleased to sanction the resurvey of ~~a couple of~~ two villages in each of the other taluks as an experimental measure.

Ref P.P 43-44 C.F & para 5 of Dir's letter p. 34 C.F.

Ing 12-12-23

KCC 13.12-23

13-12-23

To the Dir of Survey
" Coll of S. Kanara
" Secy to Govt RD
Copy to the SSO No 10 Party

4735/23

JM 3
A.S(sett)

To A.S.(sett)

The Director of Survey has submitted two copies of the note at ⊗
For orders whether one copy may be submitted to Govt. as the one already sent is not complete

bsn
8.3.23

WB
8.3.23

Yes Then return file One as instructions for Mr Priestley will have to be drafted.

12.3.23.

To A.S.(sett)

A.J.M. is submitted below for approval. The note may be sent to the Under Secy. with a post copy of the J.M

bsn
12.3.23

WB
13.3.23

JM 3
A.S(sett)

To A.S.(sett).

The D.S's note has been despatched. The file may be submitted to the Commissioner as ordered above

bsn
14.3.23

WB
14.3.23

I see the D.S. has not given any figure for the cost of the revision he proposes in the village of the old Mangalore taluk & the coast village of Kasaragod taluk. Ask him if he can give an approximate estimate. He will probably not be able to give a figure for the resurvey of the Kumbla village which he proposes, but he may be asked.

Rs 260, 900

Rs 1,18,400

Rs 401 a mile

~~Please issue the D.O.~~

14-3-23

To D.S. (Sel)

Draft submitted.

17.3.23 Q 17.3.23

P. 1 Cf

M A.S. (Sel)

[Noted as Ref no. Q. 733/23-1, d. 17/3/23 Q. 1507. P. 4 Cf]

To A.S. (Sel.)

The D.S.'s estimate of the cost of the survey is submitted P. 4 Cf for favour of perusal with reference to the Comm'rs remarks above.

23.5.23 Q 23.5.23

23-5-23

May kindly see for Mr. Bradley's report

24-5-23

Mr Bradley returned

D 21.8.23

M.1
AS(Sett)

To A S (Sett)

The Surveyor has submitted an interim report on the survey of the South Kanara dt. He states that the experimental resurvey ordered in two villages in each of the talukas of Mangalore and Kasaragod with a view to help the investigation has not been completed. But he has made a somewhat detailed inspection in the Kasaragod taluk and the Kumeri villages.

2/ Kasaragod taluk

Defects sufficient to warrant a resurvey have been noticed as shown below

(1) The survey measurements are bad and areas of re-measured fields in a few villages reveal a difference of 4 to 40 per cent.

(2) The errata lists to the Sett registers of the villages received in the Taluk office show that a number of survey errors

were detected since the Settlement and there is reason to believe that similar errors remain undetected in the other villages

(3) There are no excesses of Cultivation not brought to account

Kumiri villages

The existing survey is very defective Rough maps were prepared with the help of the plane-table by surveyors unsuperiently trained in its use and patches of permanent cultivation were measured as independ fields. Mr Grieson doubts whether the permanent cultivation has sufficiently extended to make a regular survey worth while. On that ground alone though he considers that a survey was necessary for the detection of forest offences which he has reason to believe are large prevalent

31. As regards the rest of

the district the Overseer states that he had not sufficient time to finish his inspection He however reports his impressions He recommends a resurvey of the Mangalore taluk, but considers that a resurvey may not be necessary in the case of the ~~Udipi~~ Coondapur and Uppinangadi taluks. He has not visited the Karkal taluk and the B class villages.

As regards Udipi the SSO states that the DS may be consulted whether a reconciliation between the measurements in the block map and the books is possible although he thinks that a resurvey alone will solve the difficulty

Mr Priestley requests orders whether he should return to the district and complete the enquiry after his experimental survey of the four villages has been completed It is urged that for the enquiry to be thorough it is certainly necessary that the results of the ~~resurvey~~ experimental resurvey ordered by Govt shd be examined and the resurvey records compared with those of the original survey.

(N)

Perhaps the whole question may be referred to the DS for remarks.

Yr. This would be done now and Govt in 1950 1-223 Govt 223

4/ It is not known at what stage the experimental survey work now is But the Director of Survey has sent an urgent Reffee requesting the publication of notice for the survey of the Kasaragod taluk with a view to provide no VI Party with sufficient work for the completion of its current year forecast It is for consideration whether work can be Commenced at this stage in the S. Kanara Dt in the face of the orders of Govt that an examn whether a resurvey was necessary in the interests of the Administration and of the ryot should be made before the survey of any part of the Dt has begun

In Connection with the recent extension of the period of no VIII Party the question had been raised by the Board wh no VI should not be entrusted with the work in Malabar and VIII disbanded to which the Director replied that no VI would have

16-1(a)
G.O at P. 20 of R.O 277-
3-2-23
(G)

enough to do in the Chalakam village of the Tamore Taluk and in the Irichanoply Taluk (supplemental work and mapping) and that his proposal to retain No VIII was the most economical possible one.

Immediately thereafter the Director has put down in the Annual report 100 sq. miles of resurvey work in the Shikarpur Taluk for No VI and now asks for the publication of the necessary notification stating that the Govt. cannot realise its current year's forecast unless the preliminaries are commenced immediately. Torders

There was provision even in the programme. (160 Sq rods, Mangalore file Q). p. 6 ante

Ag
3.9.23
Q
4.9.23

To A.S.(Rev.)

Draft submitted with reference to the orders of A.S. on p. 5 above

Ag
4.9.23

Ag
4.9.23

[B.Ds to be put up 730/23-2 of 4-9-23
Q 2954/23 - from the V.J]

To A.S. Clerk

The D.S. has submitted his remarks on the preliminary report of the S.S.O. No. IV (Karti) about the reserves of the S. Kanara dt. In his note at p. 9 c. f. the D.S. proposed a reserve of the coast villages of the Kasaragod taluk. As Mr. Westley has also come to the same conclusion after full examination the Director considers that there should be no doubt that a reserve of the area is required in the interests of the administration of the ryot". He accordingly requests that the necessary notification for survey may be published.

* the D.S. states that a list of the villages to be covered is attached

As regards the Kasaragod taluk Kumeri villages the D.S. proposes that a third class survey to define the limits between Waig and Sirkar Kumeries may be made and that an enquiry regarding a cadastral survey of the cultivation may be referred for the purpose.

Govt accordingly ordered

As regards the above proposals of the Director no accepted orders of Govt will have to be obtained. The Board has already permitted

Rec 15.9.23

4

the D.S to proceed with the preliminary arrangements for the resurvey of the Kasaragod taluk

2/ As regards the Mangalore taluk the D.S states that he will address the Board again as soon as the results of the experimental survey of the two villages in the taluk are available Whether a further enquiry by the S.S.O will be necessary may be decided on receipt of the Director's report

S.S.O
15.9.23

3/ In the case of the other taluks the D.S recommends an experimental survey of a couple of villages in each and that this may be done later. The D.S may be requested to submit proposals for this in due course

S.S.O
15.9.23

15.9.23

15.9.23

Mr Priestley asks whether he would retain & complete this enquiry. I very much doubt myself whether he can spare time to do it, but he may be asked how long he thinks it would take & whether he

can do it without frequent visits
work in Turkey (I was never in
favour of sending him D.S. Kenera
it has already had a bad effect on
work in Turkey & we are now
very much further from our
one were last March.

In short the new practice in this
part of Govt of buying yet Naval
enquiries which require a full time
man to do justice to them must
done by the ordinary staff without
incurring any additional expenditure
is likely to turn out very extensive
in the end.)

Mr
8-9-23

To A.S (Sec)

Draft submitted for approval

Mr
22.9.23

Wee
24.9.23

[Bd's letters of 7.3.23 / 23-3 of 24-9-23
& 3205/23 - from the S.S.O. No III Early]

To A.S (Sec)

Mr Forsters report with regard to para 6 of Board's letter of 24-9-23 may be submitted to the Comm for permission to order

p. 45 c.f.
p. 44 c.f.

The W/S report regarding the Mongolian Turkish boundary

Mr
8.10.23

Mr Ag
8.10.23

Submitted
Wee
10.10.23

It will be very doubtful if Mr P. will be able to spare a week for S. Kenera next visit

Mr
10-10-23

A Sec(Estt)

[ℓ 3295/23-7 from the Dir of Survey]

To A S (Estt.)

With refce to para 3 of Board's Refn at ℓ 3543 C/o the Director of Survey has ~~sent~~ submitted a list of the Kumeri villages of the Kasaragod taluk to be surveyed which may be filed with the connected papers and action taken on receipt of orders of Govt on the Board's letter

16.10.23

[Board's Refn ℓ 733-23-3 & 24-9-23
ℓ 35441/23 - 7 from Govt-Rd]

M1
A S (Estt)

To A S (Estt)

Govt consider that no arrangement should be made at present for the conduct of the resurvey of the S. Kanara Dt. until they pass orders on the report of the Director. They request the Board to obtain & submit to them along with the Director's final report his opinion on the questions raised in his Conclusions note 29-12-22 his general ideas about the lines of resett & the financial results of the resett. They also consider

that Mr Brierley should have before him the results of the preliminary survey of the two selected villages before he sends in his final report.

2/ Mr Brierley thinks that Gazetted officers inspection in the Trichinopoly district will come to a close in March next and that he can go to S. Kanara again only afterwards if by that time the final orders on the scheme report has not been passed. The Collector is also doubtful whether Mr Brierley can spare time for S. Kanara next hot weather But in view of the present orders of Govt it is for consideration whether Mr Brierley may be requested to go to S. Kanara earlier, leaving the inspection work in Trichy to be completed by his assistants

The Dir of Survey may be requested to pursue Mr Brierley urgently the survey records of the two villages of the Hosangadi & Mangalore taluks whose experimental survey was ordered. The Director has also to be asked that to proceed with

The Govt may be Consd if Mr Brierley & he be asked to State Assembly when he Can go & what arrangements are necessary for Conducting work in Trichinopoly taluk

three

1-11-23

preliminary work in the Kasaragod taluk and to report urgently where he proposes to allot additional work to no VI Party to enable it to realise its full outturn for the current year.

Apart from the work in S. Kanara, no VI Party has to do only 5 sq miles in the Perambulam tk of Trichur & 108 sq miles of chaliam in Cochin.

MR 30.10.23

DJ 1/11/23

JVH 1-11-23

I don't suppose Mr Priestley can give us any more information than he has given in his letter at p. 45- C.F. The position therefore is that he cannot go to S. Kanara before next April, & we shall probably not get orders from Govt before the end of June 1924. However, send him a copy of this Govt Memo each him if he has anything to add to his letter at p. 45 C.F.

- if he can go at all -

Ask D.S. for proposals as regards the work of No VI Party.

MR 2-11-23

To AS (Clerk)
Draft ruled
MR 3/11/23
DJ 3/11/23

14 C

Assets

[Bdi reference G 738/234 dy 3-11-23
G 3688/23 — from Mrs. G W Priestley
G 3694/23 — from Director of Survey]

I.O.A.S (Sets)

b. p. 57 – 58 c.1

Mr Priestley states that the state of work is very little different from what was forecasted in his letter dy 3-10-23, except that the position in regard to inspection work of Gazetted officers has become worse about which he promises to submit a separate report asking for an extra Gazetted officer

*Already received & proposals sent to Govt

With reference to para 2 of the Govt memo he states that he already paid some attention in the course of his enquiry into matters with regard to the general ideas about the lines of the readjustment which he now furnishes A copy of Mr Priestley's letter may be sent to Govt

Mr Priestley's letter

Despatch to Bdi with the

Govt Work the

should that it may be

proceeds to Home Dept

to proceed to South Shore

for some time to come.

With the recall Memorandum

of the Transmission it has

been mostly completed

or has left in a form very

forward. Completion see

2/ The Dir of Surveys states that no additional work need be given to No VI survey Party during the current year

15/12/23

He merely proposes to transfer all the cadastral surveyors to no VIII Party, leaving a few Jamil and Zehngir field surveyors to deal with the work on hand. The Director states that the Party has a full programme of mapping supplemental rebursion work & land complaint enquiry and that for this work a single gazetted officer with suffice. He therefore proposes that Mr. D. Venkatachala Iyer who was recently proposed to be transferred to no III Party as 2nd officer should be transferred to no VI Party relieving Mr Hurley for settlement training. The only question for consideration is whether no VI Party should also continue as an independent unit though it has not got sufficient field work. Recently the Board accepted the Director's proposal to retain no IV Party separately in spite of the fact that a small amount of field work was given to it. Moreover our work has to be for

This proposal might be recommended to Govt

Chee
13/11/23

(*) It has now only 108.5 sq. miles for the whole year

Party from the beginning of next year.
As orders regarding D-Kamara cannot
be expected before June next
the Director may perhaps be requested
to state how he proposes to meet
this difficulty and how he will
provide for the retention of a number
of Surveying Parties when there is
not sufficient field work.

I am afraid
that it will be
difficult to provide
the retention of
D Survey Parties
when there is practically

MR
11.11.23 DG
14/11/23

no field work for two Parties
No IV & VI — (Please see page 17 of BP
Flagstaff 'P') — If the rains in D Kamara be
as Chiefs, the VII Party will have surveyed 100 sq ms or
the IV will do the VI Party only 80 sq miles. If
it is agreed that both the Parties have sufficient
triangulation to fill whatever work it will be necessary
for two independent Parties. The accommodation of
surveying parties in both the Parties to be left planned. I
think that the easiest course would be to amalgamate
No VI & VIII Parties into one

KEC
13.11.23

D.S. expects to report on experimental
survey in Nasarapode by end 15th January 1924
No. IV Party will in any case be absorbed in
No VIII. I propose per earlier amalgamation [illegible]
[illegible] to cause more confusion &

doubt the advisability of raising the question with Govt just now.

As regards Mr Priestley & S. Canara it is in my opinion most unlikely that he will be able to go there next year at all at present Hence we must assume that he will not be able to spare time & that Govt will have to decide the question on receipt of D.S.'s report with 4th forest circle at the end of next January.

From the above, it is clearly apparent that my suggestion made early in May last to depute a special officer to report on these surveys ought to have been adopted & that the decision of Govt to buy local the work done without extra expense is very blunder in serious confusion.

Let me see the draft

Mly.

16-11-23

18
8

M/
A S(Sett)

To A S (Sett)
Draft subd for approval
mg
19/12/23
Q/
19/12/23

Lee
19/12/23

MM
9-12-23

[Ref No. G 733/23-5 & 6/12/23 from Govt Rep] — pp 59-61 c
— p. 62 ci

To A S (Sett)

M/
2
A S (Sett)

Govt agree with the Board that the question of the reversing of the S. Kanara Dt. shd be postponed pending receipt of the report of the D.S. on the result of the experimental survey

Draft subd on p. 63 c

mg
12/12/23

Lee
13.12.23

Q/
13/12/23

As regards para 3 of the draft - there is experimental survey taken along the line will it not be better to go on with them at once?

MM
15-12-23

M/
2
A S (Sett)

To A S (Sett)

Pl see Comr's query above Govt may be addressed to sanction an experimental survey of a couple of villages in each of the other talukas Para 3 has been added to the draft subject to approval

mg
14/12/23

Q/
14/12/23

Lee
14.12.23

MM
14-12-23